

No. 2.

NORMAL SCHOOL FOR UPPER CANADA.

TWENTY-FIFTH SESSION.—JUNE, 1861.

Examiners in the English Branches :

THOMAS J. ROBERTSON, Esq., M.A., *Head Master.*

GEORGE R. R. COCKBURN, Esq., M.A., *Rector of the Model Grammar School.*

GRAMMAR.—JUNIOR DIVISION.

Time—Three Hours.

- 1. Name the principal parts of speech, and state why they are principal.
- 2. Define a preposition and a participle.
- 3. What grammatical properties of the verb does the participle possess?
4. Give an example of each of the two kinds of participles.
- 5. Define a preposition and each of its parts. *preposition*
- 6. Describe the different kinds of prepositions. *preposition*
7. What is meant by adverbial conjunctions? Give an example, and prove it to be conjunctive as well as adverbial.
8. Describe the different duties that may be performed by propositions beginning with the conjunction "that."
- 9. Give the following parts of the verb to "write" (including compound forms)—pluperfect potential—second future indicative—third singular present subjunctive—perfect active participle—and future passive participle.
- 10. What is meant by case? Why is it necessary in language?
11. Analyze the following sentences, and parse the words in italics: "He was a man of *much* learning, chiefly *acquired* in foreign countries. We are informed, that he remembers *to have heard* in his youth, that the magic books of Michael Scott were *still* in existence, *but* could not *be opened* without danger, on account of the fiends who were *thereby evoked*."
12. Give the principal Latin and Greek roots occurring in the foregoing questions.